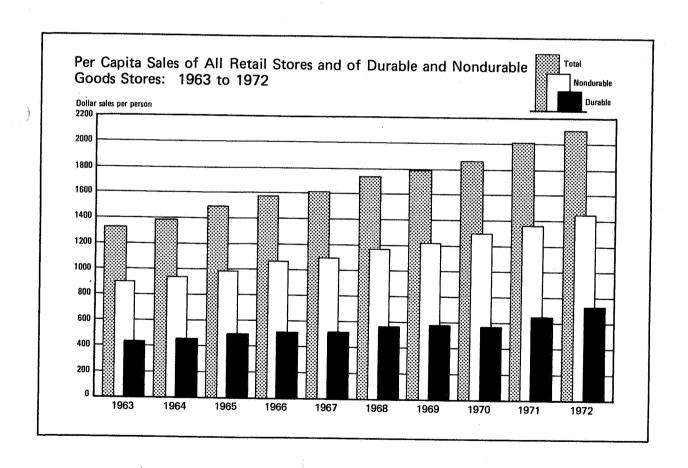


1972 **Retail Trade**

Issued: January 1974

BR-72-13

Annual Sales and Purchases, Year-End Inventories, and Accounts Receivable of Retail Stores, by Kind of Business





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE | Social and Economic Statistics Administration | BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Melvin Hendry, Assistant Division Chief, Current Programs. Work was carried out under the supervision of Irving True, Chief, Retail Stocks, Purchases, and Weekly Sales Branch, by William Owens. Staff assistance was provided by Tyler Sturdevant, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology, and Paul Shapiro, Assistant Division Chief, Staff and Special Projects.

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ANNUAL SALES

Year-to-Year Comparisons

All Retail Stores -- Sales of all retail stores in the United States totaled \$448 billion in 1972, an increase of 10 percent over total 1971 sales. Annual sales of nondurable goods stores increased 8 percent over the previous year while durable goods stores showed a 14 percent increase over the previous year.

All major kind-of-business groups showed percentage increases in comparison with 1971 levels, with the largest increase (16 percent) reported by the building materials, hardware and farm equipment group. In the nondurable goods category, the largest increase (10 percent) was reported by the general merchandise group with nonstores. The food group, apparel group, gasoline service stations and drug and proprietary stores each showed a 6 percent increase over the previous year. Following the general upward trend were eating and drinking places (9 percent) and liquor stores (5 percent). In the durable goods category the furniture and appliance group showed a 15 percent increase while sales in the automotive group were up 12 percent.

Multiunit Organizations -- Annual sales of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores showed an increase of 10 percent over 1971 for all kinds of businesses combined. A sales gain of 10 percent over 1971 was shown by nondurable goods stores and sales of durable goods stores showed a gain of 7 percent. Compared with 1971 the furniture and appliance group showed a 19 percent increase while tire, battery, accessory dealers showed a 7 percent increase for the same period. In the nondurable goods category, the largest increase (12 percent) was reported by both the general merchandise group with nonstores and drug and proprietary stores. Sales increases were also reported by the food group (8 percent); eating and drinking places (6 percent); and the apparel group (5 percent).

Table 1. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971 (Millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change	Kind of business	¹ 1972	1971	Percent change
Retail stores, total			+10	Men's, boys' wear stores2		20,804 4,727	+6 +10
Total (excluding automotive group).	359,767	329,934	+9	Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings	5,112	4,610	+11
Dought a market street total	140 650	121 014	+14	women's apparel, accessory stores3	8,386		+11
Durable goods stores, total Nondurable goods stores, total			+8	Women's ready-to-wear stores	7,187	7,023	+2
Mondarable goods stores, total	230,720	2,7,050		Family clothing stores	3,868		+5
				Shoe stores	3,774		+7
Food group	95,020	89,239	+6		,		
Grocery stores	88.340		+7	Furniture and appliance group		18,560	+15
Meat and fish (seafood) markets			+7	Furniture, home furnishing stores		11,004	+14
Bakery products stores	1,306		-1	Furniture stores	9,321		+12
zamer, parameter attended to the control of the con	_,	-,	· ·	Household appliance, TV, 3radio stores	7,029		+13
		1	1	Household appliance dealers	4,634	4,001	+16
Eating and drinking places	33,891	31,131	+9	Building materials, hardware, farm	}		
Eating places	26,782	24,507	+9	equipment group	26,710	23,032	+16
Restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms	20,872	19,062	+9	Building materials and hardware, total4	20,238	17,378	+16
Drinking places	7,109	6,624	+7	Lumber and other building materials		1	Í
,		1		dealers4	15,973	13,733	+16
General merchandise group with		ł		Hardware stores	4,265	3,645	+17
nonstores	74,903	68,134	+10	Automotive group	99 619	78,916	+12
General merchandise group without			}	Passenger car, other automotive dealers		72,538	+12
nonstores (except department stores				Passenger car dealers		67,583	+11
mail order)	68,936	62,242	+11	Passenger car dealers (franchised).		63,034	+10
Department stores and dry 2goods,			1	Tire, battery, accessory dealers		6,378	+11
general merchandise stores	56,181		+10	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	'		1
Department stores	46,302		+10	Gasoline service stations	31,044	29,163	+6
Variety stores Mail order houses (department	7,756	6,972	+11	Drug and proprietary stores	14,523	13,736	+6
store merchandise) 1	4,997	4,301	+16	Liquor stores	9,215	8,773	+5

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 19. U.S. and group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

Includes men's, boys' clothing; furnishings stores; and custom tailors.
Includes women's ready-to-wear, other apparel, accessory, specialty shops, and furriers.

5 Includes both franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

Includes sales made by mail order catalogue desks located within department stores of mail order firms.

Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

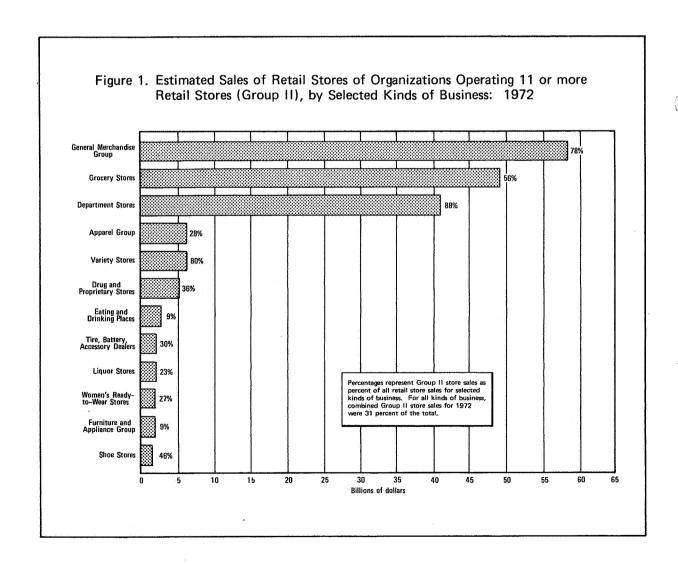
Table 2. Estimated Sales of Retail Stores of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores (Group II) in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971

(Millions of dollars)

Kind of Business	1972	1971	Percent change	Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change
Retail stores, total Durable goods stores, total Nondurable goods stores, total Food group	9,053	8,455	+10 +7 +10 +8	Apparel group Men's, boys' wear stores¹ Women's apparel, accessory stores² Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	6,055 782 2,194 1,942 1,737	5,741 750 2,123 1,898 1,498	+5 +4 +3 +2 +16
Grocery stores	49,206	45,235	+9 +6	Furniture and appliance group	1,902	1,600	+19
General merchandise group with nonstores. General merchandise group without nonstores (except department store	58,113	52,092	+12	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	2,094	1,955	+7
mail order) Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores	55,100 44,366	39,579	+12	Drug and proprietary stores	5,246	4,693	+12
Department storesVariety stores	40,795 6,191	36,544 5,398	+12 +15	Liquor stores	2,094	2,021	+4

Note: U.S. and group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

¹Includes men's, boys' clothing; furnishings stores; and custom tailors.
²Includes women's ready-to-wear, other apparel, accessory, specialty shops; and furriers.



Distribution of Sales by Region, Division, Selected State, and Specified MSA

The South region accounted for 132.9 billion or 29.6 percent of total 1972 United States retail sales. The largest portion of regional sales were made in the South Atlantic division with \$68.6 billion followed by the West South Central division with \$40.3 billion (of which the State of Texas accounted for 24.7 billion) and the East South Central division with \$24.0 billion.

Retail sales in the North Central States, second among the four regions, amounted to \$127.7 billion, 28.5 percent of total retail sales for the United States. The East North Central and West North Central divisions totaled \$89.7 billion and \$38.0 billion, respectively, of the region's total. In the East North Central division, Illinois had sales of \$26.2 billion, up 5 percent over 1971; Ohio had \$22.7 billion up 9 percent; and Michigan had \$19.8 billion, up 8 percent.

The Northeast region had retail sales totaling \$104.8 billion or 23.4 percent of the United States total, with the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions accounting for \$78.5 billion and \$26.3 billion, respectively. In the Middle Atlantic division, New York State led with total sales of \$37.9 billion, followed by Pennsylvania with \$24.2 billion and New Jersey with \$16.4 billion.

In the West region, retail sales totaled \$82.9 billion, 18.5 percent of the United States total. The Pacific division accounted for \$62.3 billion or 75.1 percent of the region's total, with California having \$47.0 billion of the division total. The Mountain division accounted for \$20.6 or 24.9 percent of the region's sales.

For the nine standard metropolitan statistical areas for which total retail sales are shown, 1972 annual sales ranged from \$23.5 billion for New York to \$4.8 billion for Pittsburgh. Sales of the GAF group, i.e., general merchandise (including all nonstores), apparel, and furniture and appliance groups, for the 16 specified SMSA's ranged from \$7.5 billion for New York to \$1.2 billion for Cleveland.

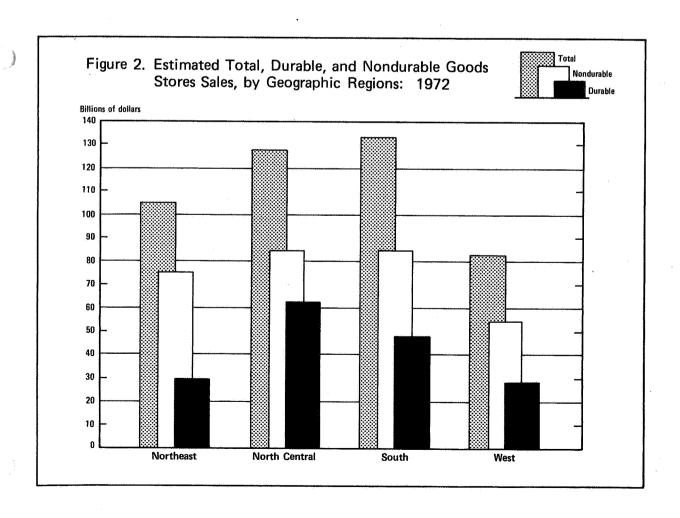


Table 3. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores, by Geographic Region and Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971

(Millions of dollars)

	Northeastern States			North C	entral S	tates	The South				The West	:
Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971	Percent change
Retail stores, total	104,809	99,444	+5	127,678	117,366	+9	132,945	118,571	+12	82,947	73,469	+13
Total (excl. auto. group)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	102,650	94,444	+9	103,038	92,941	+11	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
Durable goods stores, total Nondurable goods stores,	29,917	27,743	+8	43,096	38,852	+11	48,163	41,128	+17	28,483	24,091	+18
total	74,892	71,701	+4	84,582	78,514	+8	84,782	77,443	+9	54,464	49,378	+10
ood group	24,826 21,888	23,585 20,800	+5 +5	25,038 23,566		+6 +6	28,077 26,983		+7 +7			+6
ating and drinking places	8,587	8,126	+6	9,815	9,158	+7	8,054	7,300	+10	7,435	6,547	+14
AF ¹ , total	29,494	28,050	+5	33,623	30,465	+10	34,235	30,637	+12	20,859	18,346	+14
with nonstores	17,910		+5	22,247		+10		19,234				+13
Department stores	11,323	10,754	+5			+10	12,513		+13	,		+13
Apparel group Furniture and appliance group	6,376 5,208	6,311 4,693	+1 +11	5,885 5,491	5,387 4,877	+9 +13	6,159 6,521	5,778 5,625	+7 +16	3,573 4,095		+22
ilding materials, hardware,					ĺ							
farm equipment group	4,144	3,732	+11	9,574	8,304	+15	8,196	6,936	+18	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
itomotive group	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25,028	22,922	+9	29,907	25,630	+17	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
asoline service stations	6,620	6,145	+8	8,920	8,514	+5	9,696	8,820	+10	5,808	5,684	+2
rug and proprietary stores	3,048	3,070	-1	3,878	3,682	+5	4,442	4,121	+8	3,155	2,863	+10

Note: Estimates are based on a sample. (See sampling variabilities on page 20.) Totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately. States in geographic regions are shown on page 24.

Table 4. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores by Selected Kinds of Business for Standard Consolidated Areas and Specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972 and 1971

(Millions of dollars)

Statistical area	1972	1971	Percent change	Statistical area	1972	1971	Percent change
STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS ¹				STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS1Continued			
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Indiana,						}	
total	18,715	17,779	+5	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., total	16,574		+8
Nondurable goods stores	13,212	12,595	+5	Nondurable goods stores	11,690	10,918	+7
GAF ²	6,511	6,023	+8	GAF ²	4,756	4,350	+9
New York, N.YNortheastern New Jersey,				Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., GAF ²	1,482	1,356	+9
total	33,949	32,592	+4				
Nondurable goods stores	25,459	24,378	+4	New York, N.Y Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.			
GAF ²	10,638	10,406	+2	total4	23,467	22,586	+4
			1	Nondurable goods stores	17,909	17,041	+5
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ¹			:	GAF ²	7,463	7,481	0
				Philadelphia, Pa., total	10,294	9,556	+8
Baltimore, Md., GAF ²	1,270	1,142	+11	Nondurable goods stores	7,252	6,953	+4
Boston, Mass., GAF ²	2,131	2,090	+2	GAF ²	3,073	2,977	+3
* ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	1	· ·		Pitternen Di total	4,829	4.538	+6
Chicago, Ill., total	17,171	16,302	+5	Pittsburgh, Pa., total	3,432	3,501	-2
Nondurable goods stores	12,141	11,586	+5	GAF ²	1,439	1,340	+7
GAF ²	6,147	5,661	+9	GAR"	1,439	1,340	+1
Cleveland, Ohio, GAF ²	1,249	1,132	+10	St. Louis, MoIll., total	4,948	4,502	+10
Cieverand, Onto, dar	1,245	1,102	710	Nondurable goods stores	3,231	3,013	+7
Dallas, Tex., GAF ²	1,346	1,219	+10	GAF ²	1,455	1,315	+11
Detect Mak Ast. 1	0.150	0.000		San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., total	7,034	6,614	+6
Detroit, Mich., total	9,159	8,829	+4	Nondurable goods stores	5,085	4.817	+6
Nondurable goods stores	6,164	5,874	+5	GAF ²	1,941	1,832	+6
GAF ²	2,722	2,499	+9	,	,	'	"
Houston, Tex., GAF ²	1,341	1,201	+12	Washington, D.CMdVa., total	7,092	6,541	+8
	l			Nondurable goods stores	4,867	4,570	+6
Kansas City, MoKans., GAF ²	1,289	1,165	+11	GAF ²	1,866	1,759	+6

Note: Sampling variabilities are shown on page 20. Statistics for the Boston SMSA include retail stores in all of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Suffolk counties. See SMSA definition on page 25.

NA Not available.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-

¹Standard consolidated areas and standard metropolitan statistical areas are listed on page 25.

²Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department-store types of merchandise.

Per Capita Sales

Per capita sales in the United States in 1972 totaled \$2,172 compared with \$2,002 in 1971, an increase of 8 percent. Sales of nondurable goods stores were \$1,447 per capita in 1972, reflecting a 7 percent increase in sales per person over the \$1,356 in 1971. The largest percent increase in the nondurable category was 9 percent in the general merchandise group with nonstores, where per capita sales increased from \$334 in 1971 to \$363 in 1972. This was accompanied by 1972 per capita gains in eating and drinking places, up 8 percent, and in the apparel group, gasoline service stations and the food group, each up 5 percent. Additional per capita increase was shown by drug and proprietary stores, up 4 percent.

Per capita sales of durable goods stores rose 12 percent over the 1971 level, from \$646 in 1971 to \$725 in 1972. The year-to-year increase reflected 14 percent increase in the building materials, hardware, farm equipment group; per capita building materials, hardware, farm equipment sales amounted to \$129 in 1972, compared with \$113 in 1971. The furniture and appliance group gained 13 percent in sales per person, and the automotive group advanced 11 percent, from \$386 in 1971 to \$429 in 1972.

The West was the highest of the four regions of the United States in per capita retail sales in 1972 with \$2,337, followed by the North Central States with \$2,225, the Northeast with \$2,114, and the South with \$2,078. Among the selected large states, per capita sales ranged from a high of \$2,522 in Florida to a low of \$1,957 in North Carolina.

Table 5. Per Capita Sales of All Retail Stores in the United States, by Geographic Region and Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971

(Amounts in dollars)

	Un	ited St	ates ¹	1	orthea	st	No	rth Cer	ntral		South			West	
Kind of business	19721	1971 ^r	Percent change	1972 ¹	1971 ^r	Percent change	1972¹	1971 ^r	Percent change	1972¹	1971 ^r	Percent change	1972 ¹	1971 ^r	Percent change
Retail stores, total	2,172	2,002	+8	2,114	2,014	+5	2,225	2,061	+8	2,078	1,882	+10	2,337	2,103	+11
Total (excl. auto. group).	1,743	1,615	+8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,789	1,658	+8	1,611	1,475	+9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores.	725 1,447		+12 +7		562 1,452	+7 +4		682 1,379	+10 +7	753 1,325		+15 +8	803 1,534		+16 +9
Food group	460 428		+5 +6	501 441	477 421	+5 +5		416 390	+5 +5		416 399	+6 +6	481 448	451 419	+7 +7
Eating and Drinking places	164	152	+8	173	165	+5	171	161	+6	126	116	+9	209	187	+12
GAF ²	573	527	+9	595	568	+5	587	536	+10	535	486	+10	588	525	+12
General merchandise group ³ Department stores	363 224	334 206	+9 +9		345 218	+5 +5	388 238	355 218	+9 +9	337 196		+10 +11	372 248	334 222	+11 +12
Apparel group	107	102	+5	129	128	+1	103	95	+8	96	92	+4	101	95	+6
Furniture and appliance group	103	91	+13	105	95	+11	96	86	+12	102	89	+15	115	96	+20
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group	129	113	+14	84	76	+11	167	146	+14	128	110	+16	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Automotive group	429	386	+11	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	436	403	+8	467	407	+15	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Gasoline service stations	150	143	+5	134	124	+8	155	150	+3	152	140	+9	164		+1
Drug and proprietary stores	70	67	+4	61	62	-2	68	65	+5	69	65	+6	89	82	+9

 $r_{
m Revised}$.

NA Not available

Data based on provisional civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1972.

²Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specilizing in departmentstore types of merchandise.

³Includes nonstores.

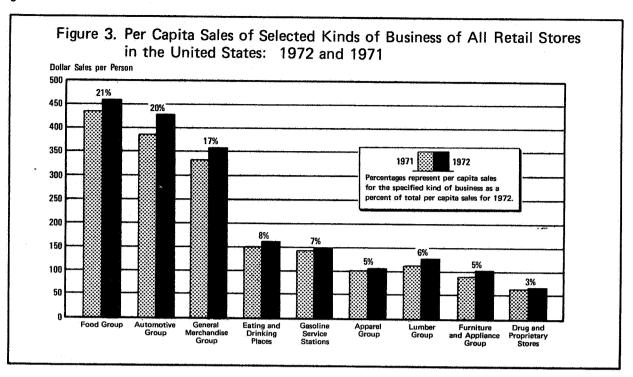


Table 6. Estimated Annual and Per Capita Sales of All Retail Stores for Specified Large States: 1972 and 1971

	Ar	nual sales		Pe	r capita sale	8
State	(millions o	f dollars)	Percent	(dol1	ars)	Percent
	19721	1971	change	1972¹	1971 ^r	change
California, total	46,979	43,156	+9	2,334	2,164	+8
Nondurable goods stores	31,997	29,677	+8	1,589	1,488	+7
GAF ²	12,233	11,044	+11	608	554	+10
Florida, total	18,067	15,565	+16	2,522	2,245	+12
Nondurable goods stores	11,558	10,236	+13	1,614	1,476	+9
Illinois, total	26,186	24.856	+5	2,336	2,231	+5
Nondurable goods stores	17,366	16,829	+3	1,549	1,511	+3
GAF ²	8,014	7,409	+8	715	665	+8
Indiana, total	11,604	10,349	+12	2,196	1,976	+11
Massachusetts, total	12,299	11,768	+5	2,133	2,052	+4
Nondurable goods stores	8,546	8,331	+3	1,482	1,452	+2
Michigan, total	19,792	18,342	+8	2.183	2,042	+7
Nondurable goods stores	12,934	11,962	+8	1,426	1,332	+7
Minnesota, total	8,311	7,573	+10	2,135	1,964	+9
Missouri, total	10,935	10,151	+8	2,315	2,169	+7
New Jersey, total	16,399	15,359	+7	2,240	2,119	+6
Nondurable goods stores	11,589	11,077	+5	1,583	1,528	+4
New York, total	37,889	36,488	+4	2,066	1.992	+4
Nondurable goods stores	28,068	26,831	+5	1,531	1,465	+5
GAF ²	10,875	10,633	+2	593	580	+2
North Carolina, total	10,023	8,690	+15	1,957	1,718	+14
Dhio, total	22,702	20,863	+9	2,108	1,946	+8
Nondurable goods stores	15,823	14,610	+8	1,469	1,363	+8
Pennsylvania, total	24,173	22,495	+7	2,029	1,892	+7
Nondurable goods stores	16,984	16,178	+5	1,425	1,361	+5
GAF ²	6,794	6,273	+8	570	528	+8
exas, total	24,720	22,294	+11	2,150	1,980	+9
Nondurable goods stores	15,739	14,369	+10	1,369	1,276	+7
Wisconsin, total	9,439	8,611	+10	2,089	1,926	+8

Note: Estimates are based on a sample (See sampling variabilities on page 21.)

Phevised.

1-Data are based on provisional civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1972.

2-Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department—store types of merchandise.

Table 7. Estimated Annual and Per Capita Sales of All Retail Stores by Geographic Division and Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971

Geographic division and kind of business			1			
	1972	1971	Percent change	19721	1971 [°]	Percent change
NEW ENGLAND, total	26,348	25,102	+5	2,193	2,105	+4
Durable goods stores	8,097	7,487	+8	674	628	+7
Nondurable goods stores	18,251	17,615	+4	1,519	1,477	+3
Food group.	6,041	5,902	+2	503	495	+2
GAF ² , total	7,116	6,866	+4	592	576 124	+3
Jasoffine service stations	1,484	1,477	0	124	124	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC, total	78,461	74,342	+6	2,088	1,985	+5
Durable goods stores	21,820	20,256	+8	1,507	541 1,444	+7
Nondurable goods stores	56,641	54,086	+5	* 1	-	1
Eating and drinking placesGAF ² , total	6,785 22,378	6,466 21,184	+5 +6	181 596	173 566	+5 +5
General merchandise group with nonstores	13,606	12,854	+6	362	343	+6
Apparel group	4,897	4,887	0	130	130	0
Gasoline service stations	5,136	4,668	+10	137	125	+10
Drug and proprietary stores	2,330	2,378	-2	62	63	-2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL, total	89,723	83,021	+8	2,196	2,047	+7
Durable goods stores	29,372	26,712	+10	719	659	+9
Nondurable goods stores	60,351	56,309	+7	1,477	1,388	+6
Food group	18,203	17,365	+5	446	428	+4
Eating and drinking places	7,530	7,004	+8	184	173	+6
GAF ² , total	24,826 16,452	22,658 15,071	+10 +9	608 403	559 372	+8
Apparel group	4,314	3,925	+10	106	97	+9
Gasoline service stations	6,326	5,952	+6	155	147	+5
Drug and proprietary stores	2,738	2,610	+5	67	64	+5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL, total	37,955	34,345	+11	2,296	2,094	+10
Durable goods stores	13,724	12,140	+13	830	740	+12
Nondurable goods stores	24,231	22,205	+9	1,466	1,354	+8
Food group	6,835	6,340	+8	413	387	+7
GAF ² , total	8,797	7,807	+13	532	476	+12
General merchandise group with nonstoresGasoline service stations	5,795 2,594	5,130 2,562	+13 +1	351 157	313 156	+12 +1
		,		1		
SOUTH ATLANTIC, total	68,581	60,885	+13	2,196	1,984	+11
Durable goods stores	24,045 44,536	20,305 40,580	+18	770 1,426	662 1,322	+16
1	4,256	3,933	+8	136	128	+6
Eating and drinking placesGAF ² , total	18,299	16,193	+13	586	528	+11
General merchandise group with nonstores	11,592	10,187	+14	371	332	+12
Apparel group	3,018	2,907	+4	97	95	+2
Gasoline service stations	5,041 2,286	4,631 2,221	+9	161 73	151 72	+7
sang and propraedury storious	-,					
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL, total	24,079	21,385	+13	1,851	1,659	+12
Nondurable goods stores	14,958	13,668	+9	1,150	1,061	+8
Food groupGAF ² , total	5,451	4,919	+11	419 439	382 408	+10
General merchandise group with nonstores	5,710 3,637	5,256 3,361	+8	280	261	+7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL, total	40,285	36,301	+11	2,039	1,869	+9
Durable goods stores	14,997 25,288	13,106 23,195	+14	759 1,280	675 1,194	+12
Food group.	8.008	7,885	+2	405	406	
GAF ² , total	10,226	9,188	+11	518	473	+10
General merchandise group with nonstores	6,326	5,686	+11	320	293	+9
MOUNTAIN, total	20,657	16,958	+22	2,368	2,005	+18
Nondurable goods stores	12,437	10,708	+16	1,426	1,266	+13
Food group	3,555	3,266	+9	408	386	+6
GAF ² , total	4,820	3,968	+21	553	469	+18
General merchandise group with nonstores	2,920	2,433	+20	335	288	+16
PACIFIC, total	62,290	56,511	+10	2,327	2,134	+9
Durable goods stores	20,263	17,841	+14	757	674	+12
Nondurable goods stores	42,027	38,670	+9	1,570	1,460	+8
Food group	13,524	12,483	+8	505	471	+7
Eating and drinking places	5,715	5,196	+10	213	196	+9
GAF ² , total	16,039	14,378	+12	599	543	+10
General merchandise group with nonstores	10,271 3,996	9,220 4,163	+11	384 149	348 157	+10 -5

Note: Estimates are based on a sample (see sampling variabilities on table 20.) Totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately. States in geographic divisions are shown on page 24.

Revised.

Data are based on provisional civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1972.

Stores in the general merchandise (including all nonstores), apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in department store types of merchandise.

Distribution of Sales by Type

Of the total 1972 sales of \$448.4 billion, \$360.1 (80 percent) represented sales for which the retailer received cash payment. Approximately \$82.3 billion were sales made on credit extended by the retailer--\$62.5 (14 percent) representing charge account sales, and \$25.8 (6 percent) installment sales. This percentage distribution differs somewhat from that derived in 1967, the most recent year for which comparable information is available. In that year, of \$313.8 billion annual sales, \$242.1 billion (77 percent) were cash sales, approximately \$46.9 billion (15 percent), charge account sales and \$24.9 (8 percent), installment sales.

The \$360.1 billion in 1972 shown in table 8 as sales on a cash basis include sales on credit where the credit was extended by other organizations, such as banks, finance companies, etc., and where the retailer consequently received cash as a result of the sale.

In 1972 more than half of the total sales in the building materials, hardware, farm equipment group represented sales on credit extended by the retailer (55 percent). Such sales were almost entirely charge account sales. Of the \$88.6 billion in 1972 annual sales in the automotive group, the largest category among the durable goods stores, approximately \$73.1 billion (83 percent) represented sales for which the automotive dealer received cash payment (including sales or credit financed by other organizations). About 12.9 billion (14 percent) were charge account sales and \$2.6 billion (3 percent) were installment sales.

Sales of nondurable goods stores were predominantly cash sales, 84 percent, as compared to 72 percent for durable goods stores. The general merchandise group with nonstores reported \$8.1 billion charge sales and \$16.0 billion installment sales, 11 percent and 21 percent respectively of the total sales for this group. The comparable percents for department stores were 10 percent for charge account sales and 27 percent for installment sales. In the apparel group cash sales totaled \$17.1 billion (78 percent), charge account

sales \$3.4 billion (15 percent), and installment sales \$1.5 billion (7 percent).

Sales of Firms Operating 11 or More Retail Stores by Type (Group II)

Approximately 80 percent of the 1972 sales of firms operating 11 or more retail stores were cash sales--\$109.6 billion of a total of \$137.7 billion. This compares to 1967 when cash sales of these multiunit firms was estimated as 79 percent of total sales. Of the \$28.0 billion sales made on credit extended by the retailer during 1972, \$11.0 billion (8 percent of total sales) were charge sales and \$17.0 billion (12 percent of total sales) were installment sales--in contrast to the 14 percent, 6 percent respectively for all retail stores combined. In 1972 the general merchandise group with nonstores accounted for 86 percent of the total installment sales of firms operating 11 or more retail stores (\$14.6 billion of \$17.0 billion) and about 54 percent of charge sales total (\$6.0 billion of \$11.0 billion.)

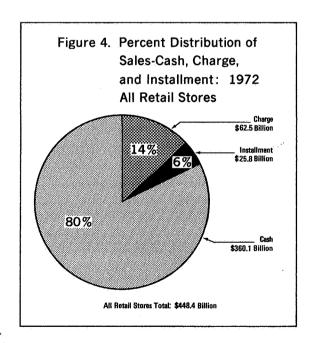


Table 8. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores and of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores, by Type of Sale--Cash, Charge, and Installment--United States, by Kind of Business 1972

		(million	Sales ns of do	llars)		Per		stributio of sale	n by
Kind of business		On		dit exter		On		redit ext	
	Total	cash basis ¹	Total	Charge account	Install- ment account ²	cash basis ¹	Total	Charge account	Install- ment account ²
ALL RETAIL STORES									
All kinds of business, total Durable goods stores, total Nondurable goods stores, total	448,379 149,659 298,720	360,090 108,059 252,031	88,289 41,600 46,689	62,531 33,885 28,646	25,758 7,715 18,043	80 72 84	20 28 16	14 23 10	6 5 6
Food group	95,020	93,093	1,927	1,927	(a)	98	2	2	(4)
Eating and drinking places	33,891	32,724	1,167	1,167	(3)	97	3	3	(4)
General merchandise group with nonstores General merchandise group without nonstores Department stores and dry goods, general	74,903 68,936	50,803 47,312	24,100 21,624	8,122 6,085	15,978 15,539	68 69	32 31	11 9	21 22
merchandise stores Department stores Mail order (department store merchandise)	56,181 46,302 4,997	37,428 29,222 2,633	18,753 17,080 2,364	5,490 4,767 (D)	13,263 12,313 (D)	67 63 53	33 37 47	10 10 (D)	23 27 (D)
Apparel group Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores Women's ready-to-wear stores	21,993 5,112 7,187	17,062 3,832 5,338	4,931 1,280 1,849	3,424 957 1,441	1,507 323 408	78 75 74	22 25 26	15 19 20	7 6 6
Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furnishings stores Furniture stores Household appliance, TV, radio stores Household appliance dealers	21,315 12,550 9,321 7,029 4,634	12,662 6,305 4,304 4,899 2,946	8,653 6,245 5,017 2,130 1,688	5,203 3,476 2,451 1,459 1,142	3,450 2,769 2,566 671 546	59 50 46 70 64	41 50 54 30 36	25 28 26 21 24	16 22 28 10 12
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group. Building materials and hardware, total Lumber and other bldg. materials dealers ⁵ Hardware stores	26,710 20,238 15,973 4,265	12,103 8,381 5,579 3,026	14,607 11,857 10,394 1,239	13,518 11,402 10,064 1,107	1,089 455 330 132	45 41 35 71	55 59 65 29	51 57 63 26	4 2 2 3
Automotive group Passenger car dealers Passenger car dealers (franchised) Tire, battery, accessory dealers	88,612 74,842 69,490 7,091	73,119 62,787 57,935 4,268	15,493 12,055 11,555 2,823	12,900 10,381 10,106 1,815	2,593 1,674 1,449 1,008	83 84 83 60	17 16 17 40	14 14 15 26	3 2 2 2 14
Gasoline service stations	31,044	28,145	2,899	2,899	(³)	91	9	9	(4)
Drug and proprietary stores	14,523	12,862	1,661	1,661	(³)	89	11	11	(4)
RETAIL STORES OF ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING 11 OR MORE RETAIL STORES (GROUP II STORES)									
All kinds of business, total	137,650	109,616	28,034	10,996	17,038	80	20	8	12
Food group	49,823	49,509	314	309	(³)	99	1	1	(4)
Eating and drinking places	2,887	2,603	284	284	(³)	90	10	10	(⁴)
General merchandise group with nonstores Department stores and dry goods, general	58,113	37,557	20,556	5,978	14,578	65	35	10	25
merchandise stores Department stores	44,366 40,795	28,283 25,783	16,083 15,012	4,065 3,814	12,018 11,198	64 63	36 36	9	27 27
Apparel group	6,055	4,705	1,350	734	616	78	22	12	10
Furniture and appliance group	1,902	1,047	855	125	730	55	45	7	38
Tire, battery, accessory dealers	2,094	917	1,177	452	725	44	56	21	35

Note: All kinds of business, total, and group totals include kind of business not shown separately. Measures of sampling variability are on page 22.

⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosure.

⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosure.

¹Includes, in addition to sales entirely on a cash basis, the following two categories: (a) Sales on credit where the credit, although handled through the retail firm, was actually extended by other organizations (Such as banks, finance companies, etc.) and where consequently the retail firm received cash as a result of the sale; (b) sales made on credit obtained directly by the purchaser from other sources without being handled through the retail firm, similary involving cash payment.

²Includes sales on "revolving credit" accounts (see page 24).

³Not shown because of high sampling variability.

⁴Less than one half of one percent.

⁵Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

MERCHANDISE PURCHASES

The total cost value of merchandise purchased by all retail stores in the United States during 1972 was estimated at \$327 billion, 10 percent higher than the \$298 billion estimated for 1971. Of the 1972 total, \$115 represented the cost of durable goods purchases, up 12 percent from 1971, and \$211 billion represented the cost of non-durable goods purchases, up 8 percent from 1971.

In the durable goods category, the furniture and appliance group showed a 19 percent increase in merchandise purchases for 1972 compared with 1971. The cost of purchases for the automotive group was up 10 percent year-to-year while the cost of purchases in the building materials, hardware, farm equipment group increased by 16 percent. In the nondurable goods category,

eating and drinking places reported a 18 percent increase in purchases year-to-year while drug and proprietary stores, apparel stores, and liquor stores each reported 6 percent increases. The general merchandise group with non-stores, and the food group reported increases of 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively.

Organizations operating 11 or more retail stores reported for 1972 a 9 percent increase in the total cost of merchandise purchases compared to 1971 for all kinds of business combined. The general merchandise group with nonstores, which accounted for 40 percent of total purchases by these organizations, showed an increase of 14 percent year-to-year; the food group which accounted for 41 percent recorded an increase of 9 percent.

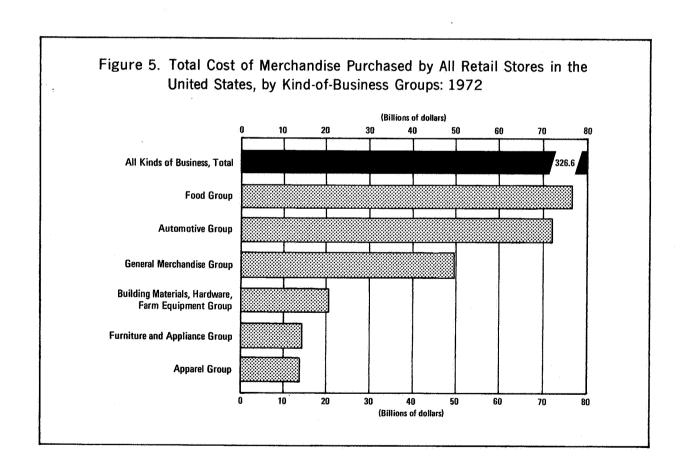


Table 9. Estimated Cost of Merchandise Purchased by All Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change	Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change
All kinds of business	326,603	297.523	+10	Furniture and appliance group	14,243	11,942	+19
HILL BEINGS OF PROFITORITIONS	,	120,,000		Furniture, home furnishing stores	8,061	6,786	+19
				Furniture stores	5.987	5,147	+16
Durable goods stores	115,442	102,698	+12	Household appliance, TV, radio stores	5,088	4,213	+21
Nondurable goods stores	211,161	194,825	+8	Household appliance dealers	3,513	2,817	+25
	1					'	1
			1	Building materials, hardware, farm equip-			1
Food group	76,318	70,383	+8	ment group	20,741	17,833	+16
Grocery stores	71,704	66,276	+8	Building materials and hardware, total.	14,853	12,439	+19
•		_	1	Lumber and other building materials	,	1	1
	l			dealers1	11,931	9,778	+22
Eating and drinking places	16,370	13,931	+18	Lumber yards	6,923	5,671	+22
				Hardware stores	2,922	2,661	+10
			1	Farm equipment dealers	5,888	5,394	+9
General merchandise group with nonstores	49,867	45,180	+10				1
General merchandise group without non-	l		}	Automotive group	71,873	65,172	+10
stores (except dept. stores mail order)	46,715	42,077	+11	Passenger car dealers2	61,604	56,368	+9
Department stores and dry goods,			ł	Passenger car dealers(franchised)	57,581	53,173	+8
general merchandise stores	37,679	34,102	+10	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	4,382	4,213	+4
Department stores	31,031	27,611	+12				_
Variety stores	5,319	4,770	+12	Gasoline service stations	24,490	22,779	+8
Mail order (dept. store merchandise)	3,717	3,205	+16				l _
			l .	Drug and proprietary stores	9,728	9,174	+6
Apparel group	14,078	13,300					
Men's, boys' clothing, furnishing stores	3,113	2,996	+4	Liquor stores	6,870	6,475	+6
Women's ready-to-wear stores	4,800	4,590	+5		1 000	* 400	
Shoe stores	2,339	2,133	+10	Jewelry stores	1,605	1,428	+12

Note: Measures of sampling variability are shown on page 19. Group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

Table 10. Estimated Cost of Merchandise Purchased by Retail Stores of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1972 and 1971

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change	Kind of business	1972	1971	Percent change
All kinds of business	96,614	88,808	19	Apparel group Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings	3,538	3,372	+5
				stores	441	402	+10
Durable goods stores	5,934	5,640	+5	Women's ready-to-wear stores	1,227	1,183	+4
Nondurable goods stores	90,680	83,168	+9	Shoe stores	934	813	+15
ood group	39,252	36,098	+9	Furniture and appliance group	1,100	965	+14
Grocery stores	38,907	35,672	+9	Building materials, hardware, farm			
	1			equipment group	2,193	1,952	+12
eneral merchandise group with nonstores	38,634	33,884	+14	Lumber and other bldg. materials dealers 1	1,842	1,592	+16
General merchandise group without non- store (except department stores mail				Lumber yards	698	584	+20
order) Department stores and dry goods,	37,307	32,509	+15	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	1,313	1,237	+6
general merchandise stores	29,612	25,784	+15	Drug proprietary stores	3,754	3,315	+13
Department stores	27,168	23,785	+14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	
Variety stores	4,253	3,739	+14	Liquor stores	1,285	1,286	0

Note: Group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

¹Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

²Includes both franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

¹Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES

Merchandise-on-Hand

The cost value of merchandise inventories in retail stores and warehouses of retail stores in the United States on December 31, 1972, was estimated at \$54.9 billion, 8 percent higher than inventories held at the close of 1971. Of this total, \$29.6 billion represented the value of stocks of nondurable goods stores, up 7 percent from 1971, and \$25.3 billion, the stocks of durable goods stores, up 9 percent from 1971.

In the durable goods category, the furniture and appliance group showed a 22 percent increase in inventory holdings on December 31, 1972, compared with the same date a year ago. The automotive group showed a 4 percent increase while the building materials, hardware, farm equipment group increased by 7 percent. In the nondurable goods category, the general merchandise group with nonstores closed the year with inventories higher than in 1971 - up 10 percent, while the apparel group was up 5 percent year-to-year. The food group, drug and proprietary stores, and liquor stores reported inventory gains of 6 percent, 9 percent and 11 percent, respectively.

In warehouses and stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores, the cost

value of merchandise held for sale on December 31, 1972, totaled \$17.6 billion, 9 percent over that held on December 31, 1971. The general merchandise group with nonstores, which accounted for 52 percent of the total warehouse and store inventories of these organizations, showed a year-to-year gain of 14 percent; the food group, which accounted for 19 percent of the total, recorded an increase of 6 percent over 1971.

Sales-Inventory Ratios

Annual sales of all retail stores in 1972 were 8.9 times the cost value of year-end inventories. The ratio of sales to year-end inventories for nondurable goods stores was 11.1 in 1972 compared with 11.2 in 1971. The ratio for durable goods stores was 6.3 for 1972 compared with 6.0 for 1971.

Passenger car dealers showed a sales-inventory ratio of 8.4 in 1972 compared with 8.0 in the preceding year. The sales-inventory ratio for grocery stores also increased to 20.4 in 1972 compared with 19.8 in 1971 while the ratio for department stores decreased to 7.1 in 1972 from 7.2 in 1971. Other decreases were reported by furniture and home furnishing stores to 5.6 in 1972 from 5.7 in 1971; and shoe stores to 4.2 in 1972 from 4.3 in 1971.

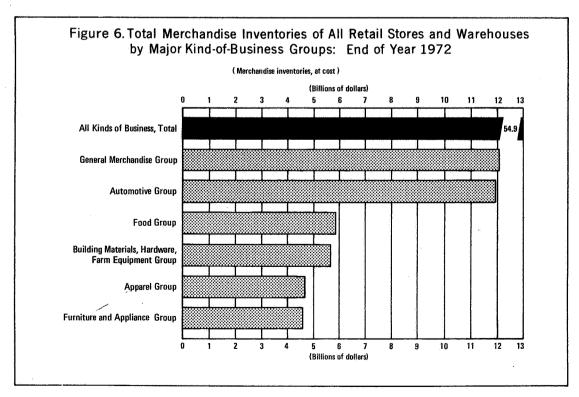


Table 11. Estimated Merchandise Inventories and Sales-Inventory Ratios of Retail Stores and Warehouses in the United States, by Kind of Business: End of Year 1972 and 1971

			ndise inve millions o				Sal inventor	y ratio¹
, Kind of business	Wareho	uses and	stores		Stores		(stores	only)
	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971
All kinds of business	54,918	50,889	+8	50,285	46,988	+7	8.9	8.8
Durable goods stores	25,268 29,650	23,152 27,737	+9 +7	23,956 26,329	22,312 24,676	+7 +7	6.3 11.1	6.0 11.2
Food group	5,858 5,640	5,507 5,285	+6 +7	4,653 4,455	4,418 4,218	+5 +6	20.9	20.3 19.8
Eating and drinking places	746	730	+2	716	686	+4	46.8	42.0
General merchandise group with nonstores	12,115	11,062	+10	10,804	9,863	+10	6.8	6.9
General merchandise group without nonstores (except department stores mail order)	11,724 9,306 7,265	10,661 8,559 6,613	+10 +9 +10	10,553 8,343 6,473	9,587 7,649 5,816	+10 +9 +11	6.4 6.6 7.1	6.4 6.6 7.2
Variety stores	1,637 781	1,430	+14 +16	1,460 750	1,266 672	+15 +12	5.3 6.4	5.4 6.5
Apparel group	4,614 1,159 1,174 1,034	4,397 1,137 1,159 910	+5 +2 +1 +14	4,420 1,137 1,146 958	4,260 1,122 1,138 858	+4 +1 +1 +12	5.2 4.4 6.9 4.2	5.0 4.3 6.3 4.3
Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furnishings stores. Furniture stores Household appliance, TV, radio stores Household appliance dealers	4,336 2,377 1,873 1,512 1,036	3,557 1,968 1,590 1,201 801	+22 +21 +18 +26 +29	3,816 2,070 1,616 1,310 891	3,269 1,796 1,443 1,095 714	+17 +15 +12 +20 +25	5.3 5.6 5.3 5.2 5.2	5.3 5.7 5.4 5.3 5.3
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group. Building materials and hardware, total ² . Lumber and other building materials dealers ² . Hardware stores. Farm equipment dealers	5,618 3,647 2,597 1,050 1,971	5,234 3,219 2,225 994 2,015	+7 +13 +17 +6 -2	5,333 3,411 2,384 1,027 1,922	5,055 3,075 2,100 975 1,980	+5 +11 +14 +5 -3	5.2 5.9 6.5 4.2 3.9	4.8 5.7 6.3 4.0 3.4
Automotive group. Passenger car dealers ³ Passenger car dealers (franchised) Tire, battery, accessory dealers	11,826 8,776 8,172 1,521	11,384 8,610 8,171 1,453	+4 +2 0 +5	11,501 8,631 8,046 1,364	11,173 8,554 8,119 1,315	+3 +1 -1 +4	7.9 8.4 8.8 4.7	7.3 8.0 8.0 4.6
Gasoline service stations	1,146	1,073	+7	1,100	1,035	+6	28.0	28.2
Drug and proprietary stores	2,520	2,319	+9	2,271	2,101	+8	6.2	6.3
Liquor stores	1,006	907	+11	891	786	+13	10.3	10.8
Jewelry stores	1,051	989	+6	1,003	929	+8	2.8	2.8

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 19. Group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

Based on only those establishments in business the full calendar year, except for those Group II establishments which may not have been in operation in the entire year.

have been in operation in the entire year.

²Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

³Includes franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

Table 12. Estimated Merchandise Inventories and Sales-Inventory Ratios of Retail Stores and Warehouses of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores in the United States. by Kind of Business: End of Year 1972 and 1971

			ndise inve millions o				Sales-inve	
Kind of business	Wareho	uses and	stores		Stores		(stores	only
	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971	Percent change	1972	1971
All kinds of business	17,608	16,215	+9	14,374	13,092	+10	9,6	9,8
Durable goods stores	2,091	1,994	+5	1,655	1,623	+2	4.9	4.9
Nondurable goods stores	15,517	14,221	+9	12,719	11,469	+11	10.3	10.5
Food group	3,341	3,161	+6	2,185	2,113	+3	22,9	21.8
Grocery stores	3,311	3,126	+6	2,161	2,087	+4	22.9	21.7
General merchandise group with nonstores	9,221	8,109	+14	8,134	7,027	+16	7.1	7.4
General merchandise group without nonstores Department stores and dry goods general merchandise	9,048	7,918	+14	8,033	6,905	+16	6.7	7.0
stores	7,050	6,187	+14	6,198	5,326	+16	7,1	7.4
Department stores	6,354	5,629	+13	5,616	4,868	+15	7.2	7.5
Variety stores	1,268	1,092	+16	1,105	940	+18	5.6	5.7
Apparel group	1,212	1,117	+9	1,072	999	+7	5.7	5.6
Men's, boys' clothing, furnishing stores	179	178	+1	169	171	-1	4.6	4.4
Women's ready-to-wear stores	281	280	0	264	262	+1	7.4	7.0
Shoe stores	428	.358	+20	363	310	+17	4.8	4.8
Furniture and appliance group	386	314	+23	271	239	+13	6,8	6,7
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group	618	573	+8	526	493	+7	5.2	5.0
Building materials and hardware, total1	527	469	+12	460	417	+10	5.6	5.4
Lumber and other building materials dealers1	464	408	+14	404	367	+10	5.9	5,6
Tire, battery, accessory dealers	655	606	+8	528	498	+6	4.0	3.9
Drug and proprietary stores	1,051	872	+21	844	682	+24	6.2	6.8
Liquor stores	261	253	+3	155	144	+8	13.5	14.0

Note: Group totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately.

¹Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

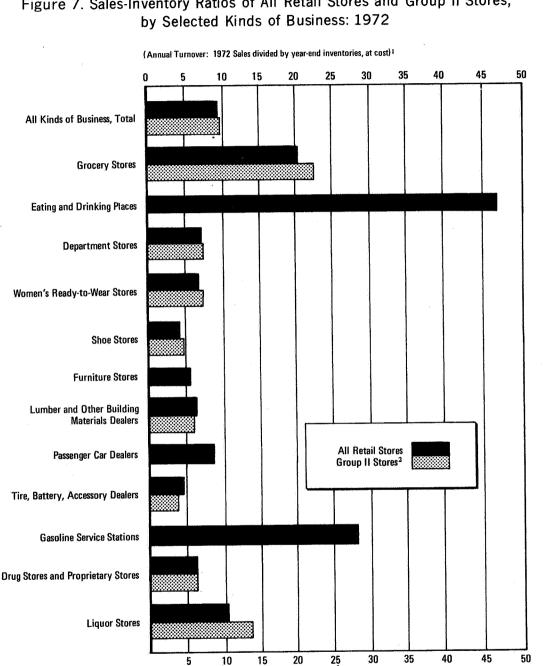


Figure 7. Sales-Inventory Ratios of All Retail Stores and Group II Stores,

¹Data based on establishments in business the full calendar year, except for those Group II establishments which may not have been in operation the entire year. Ratios exclude warehouse inventories.

² Retail stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores.

Accounts Receivable

Retail stores in the United States reported a total of \$25.1 billion of accounts receivable balances owed to them by customers as of December 31, 1972, 7 percent more than the \$23.5 billion reported as of the same date a year earlier. Credit balances on charge accounts and on installment accounts amounted to \$10.1 billion and \$15.0 billion respectively at the close of 1972, with charge accounts showing a year-to-year increase of 8 percent, while installment accounts increased 6 percent.

Receivable balances for nondurable foods stores in total amounted to \$17.0 billion, 8 percent more than the amount owed at the close of 1971. Department stores reported unpaid balances totaling \$8.8 billion at the end of 1972 (35 percent of the total for all retail stores). The apparel group with \$1.6 billion showed a 7 percent increase over the previous year.

Durable goods stores in total reported accounts receivable balances at the close of 1972 at \$8.1 billion, 5 percent more than the total reported a year ago. Contributing to these figures were

dealers in the building materials, hardware, farm equipment group with \$2.2 billion, up 10 percent from the previous year; and the automotive group, \$2.3 billion, up 9 percent. The furniture and appliance group with \$2.8 billion was little changed from 1971.

More than 88 percent of the 1972 year-end credit balances due from customers of general merchandise stores were on installment accounts. In the furniture and appliance group, installment accounts represented approximately 67 percent of total year end 1972 outstanding balances. In contrast, the credit balances outstanding for the building materials, hardware, farm equipment group and for the apparel group were predominantly on charge accounts (93 percent and 65 percent, respectively). For the automotive group, about 60 percent was outstanding on charge accounts.

Stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores accounted for \$14.3 billion of total receivables at the end of 1972, with \$12.3 outstanding on installment accounts, compared with \$2.0 billion in charge accounts.

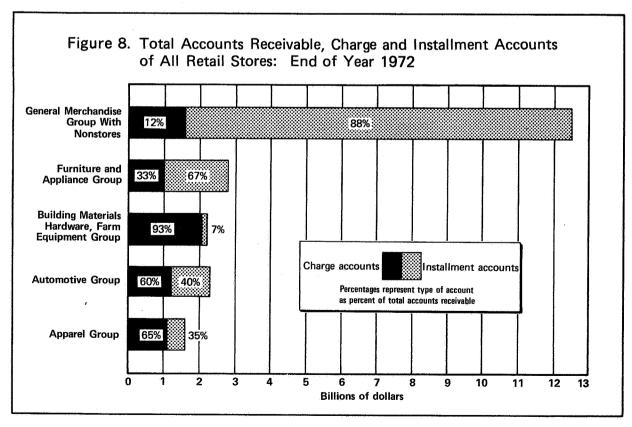


Table 13. Accounts Receivable of All Retail Stores in the United States, by Type of Account and Kind of Business: End of Year 1972 and 1971

		Total		Cha	rge accou	nts	Instal	lment acc	counts
Kind of business	Decemb	er 31	Percent change 1971 to	Decemb	er 31	Percent change 1971 to	Decemb	per 31	Percent change 1971 to
	1972	1971	1972	1972	1971	1972	1972	1971	1972
United States, total	25,068	23,514	+7	10,090	9,385	+8	14,978	14,129	+6
Durable goods stores, total	8,115	7,753	+5	4,883	4,535	+8	3,232	3,218	C
Nondurable goods stores, total	16,953	15,761	+8	5,207	4,850	+7	11,746	10,911	+8
Food group	303	319	-5	287	302	-5	(8)	(8)	(s)
Grocery stores	225	236	-5	(S)	(8)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(s)
Eating and drinking places	222	213	+4	(8)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
General merchandise group with nonstores	12,521	11,563	+8	1,485	1,360	+9	11,036	10,203	+8
General merchandise group without nonstores (except department store mail order)	11,937	10,897	+10	1,317	1,195	+10	10,620	9,702	+5
Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores	9.561	8,732	+9	1,247	1,155	+8	8,314	7,577	+10
Department stores	8,784	8.014	+10	1,086	998	+9	7,698	7,016	+10
Mail-order houses (dept. store merchandise)	1,755	1,635	+7	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(S)	(8)
Apparel group	1,634	1,533	+7	1,057	967	+9	577	566	+2
Women's ready-to-wear stores	668	633	+6	(s)	(S)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Furniture and appliance group	2,783	2,791	0	907	922	-2	1,876	1,869	(
Furniture, home furnishing stores	1,979	1,965	+1	621	619	0	1,358	1,346	+:
Furniture stores	1,811	1,820	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(S)	(s)	(s
Household appliance, TV, radio stores	716	730	-2	(s)	(s)	(S)	475	472	+:
Household appliance dealers	614	607	+1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s
Building materials, hardware, farm equip. group	2,198	2,007	+10	2,045	1,867	+10	153	140	+
Lumber and other building materials dealers 1	1,596	1,461	+9	1,532	1,408	+9	(s)	(s)	(s)
Automotive group	2,296	2,097	+9	1,386	1,243	+12	910	854	+
Passenger car dealers ²	1,126	1,078	+4	(s)	(s)	(8)	(s)	(s)	(s
Passenger car dealers (franchised)	1,026	993	+3	864	813	+6	(s)	(s)	(s
Tire, battery, accessory dealers	1,081	961	+12	(S)	(S)	(S)	675	609	+1:
Gasoline service stations	387	416	-7	377	391	-4	(s)	(s)	(s

Note: Measure of sampling variability shown on page 21.

Table 14. Accounts Receivable of Retail Stores of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores in the United States, by Type of Account and Kind of Business: End of Year 1972

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

		Total		Cha	rge accou	nts	Instal.	Lment acc	ounts
	Decemb	er 31	Percent	Decemb	er 31	Percent change	December 31		Percent change
Kind of business	1972	1971	change 1971 to 1972	1972	1971	1971 to 1972	1972	1971	1971 to 1972
United States, total	14,320	13,219	+8	2,044	1,797	+14	12,276	11,422	+7
Durable goods stores	1,866 12,454	1,778 11,441	+5 +9	486 1,558	421 1,376	+15 +13	1,380 10,896	1,357 10,065	+2 +8
General merchandise group with nonstores	11,345	10,392	+9	936	810	+16	10,409	9,582	+9
General merchandise group without nonstores (except department stores mail order)	10,939	9,926	+10	849	721	+18	10,090	9,205	+10
Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores Department stores	8,719 8,110	7,878 7,328	+11 +11	803 762	694 660	+16 +15	7,916 7,348	7,184 6,668	+10 +10
Apparel group	652	619	+5	231	196	+18	421	423	٥
Furniture and appliance group	728	741	-2	43	45	-4	685	696	-2
Tire, battery, accessory dealers	679	594	+14	(s)	(8)	(5)	(s)	(8)	(S)

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 21. Totals include data for kinds of business not shown

S Not shown because of high sampling variability.

¹Includes lumber yards, building material dealers, paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

²Includes both franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

S Not shown because of high sampling variability.

SAMPLE DESIGN AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Sample Design

Data on purchases and inventories were derived from the 1972 Annual Retail Trade Survey, which was essentially based on the probability sample used after July 1971 to produce national monthly estimates of retail sales published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report. A detailed description of the monthly sample is shown in the Monthly Retail Trade Report. Statistics on annual sales and end-of-year accounts receivable shown in this publication were derived from monthly retail trade data published in the January 1973 Monthly Retail Trade Report.

1972 annual sample consists of the following components:

- A. Group II organizations, i.e., firms which in the 1967 Census of Business were reported as operating 11 or more retail stores in the United States, are included in the sample regardless of the location in the United States. (NOTE: In the annual survey, Group II organizations were requested to include in their report all retail stores of their subsidiaries, whereas for the monthly survey a sample was selected for separate reporting by subsidiaries assigned separate employer identification (EI) numbers, as described below for Group I firms.)
- B. Group I comprises all remaining retailers as indicated below:
- 1. A list sample is selected from the list of retail employers who make Social Security payments for their employees under the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA).

The list sample is drawn from two sources. The major part of the sample is drawn from the County Business Patterns (CBP) tabulation (a tabulation each year of generally first-quarter payroll reported by FICA taxpayers) using kind-of-business codes derived from the quinquennial economic censuses. New retail employers not included in this tabulation are represented by a sample drawn from the employer births provided by the Social Security Administration. The

basic sampling unit is the Employer Identification (EI) number assigned to each business employer.

Firms selected for the list sample are placed on four rotating panels (except very large businesses which are selected with certainty and are placed on a fixed panel). Rotating panel firms report current and previous month's data three times a year while fixed panel firms report each month. For the Annual Retail Trade Survey, all of the fixed panel firms and firms on two of the four rotating panels were selected to participate.

2. All retailers not on the list described above are represented by business establishments found in a probability sample of land segments. This "area sample" is a two-stage sample. In the first stage a sample of 58 primary sampling units (single counties or small groups of contiguous counties) were drawn with probability proportionate to (population) size. Each selected primary sampling unit was then subdivided into small land segments containing at the time of selection an average of about four retail stores each. A subsample of these land segments was drawn in each PSU at an overall rate of 1 in 1,000 (1 in 2,000 or 1 in 3,000 in the smallest PSU's). About 420 such land segments are included in the sample each month.

All retail establishments in these selected land segments are canvassed. Sufficient information (mainly concerning its EI number is obtained to determine whether the business has had a chance of selection in the list sample component. If it has no EI number or if its EI number fails to match either the list sample universe or the current FICA mailing list, it is tabulated in the area sample. The area sample thus includes businesses without employees and employers, mainly recent births, not represented in the list sources.

Firms selected for the area sample are placed on 12 rotating panels and report current and previous month data once a year. Firms in two of the twelve panels are selected to participate in the Annual Retail Trade Survey.

Reliability of the Data

Because the estimates are based on a sample, exact agreement is not expected with the results that would be obtained from a complete census of retail stores in which the same enumeration procedure is used. However, because every retail store in the United States has had a chance of being selected for the sample, and because the probability of selection for each store in the sample is known, it is possible to approximate the sampling variability of the estimates made from the sample.

Approximate measures of the differences which may exist because of sampling for the estimates are shown in tables 15 to 20. Measures of sampling variability for sales-inventory ratios of retail stores have not been computed but, in general, are expected to be less than those for merchandise inventory dollar volume estimates.

The measures of sampling variability are at the one-sigma level. At this level, the chances are two out of three that the amounts estimated in this survey would differ from the results of a complete census using the same enumeration procedure, by less than the percentage shown. Sampling errors shown are also subject to possibly high sampling variability. Although certain data not expressly shown in this publication may be derived by subtraction, they are subject to higher sampling variabilities and should not be used in making comparisons.

Measures of sampling variability shown in this report do not include biases which might arise from differences of response or nonreporting. Nonresponse amounted to about 4 percent for inventories, 5 percent for merchandise purchases, and 9 percent for sales.

Table 15. Estimated Sampling Variability for Sales, Purchases, and Inventory Estimates

		Sampli	ng variabili	ty (per	cent)			Sampli	ng variabili	ty (per	cent)
* <u>*</u>	Doll	ar volu	ne estimate	Year-t	o-year ratio	Kind of business	Dol1:	ar volu	me estimate	Year-to	year ratio
Kind of business	Sales	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	kind of ousiness	Sales	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)
United States	1	1	1	(Z)	1	Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furnishings	3	3	4	1	3
Durable goods stores	1	1	1	(Z)	1	stores	3	4	5 5	1	5
Nondurable goods stores	i i	1	1	(Z)	1	Furniture stores	.3	4	5	2	5
				1		Household appliance, TV,	5	5	5	2	4
Food group	1	1	1	(Z)	1	Household appliance				l	
Grocery stores	1	1	1	(Z)	.1	dealers	5	7	5	2	6
Eating and drinking places	2	2	8	1	8	Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group, Building materials and	3	2	2	1	1
General merchandise group with	i				i	hardware, total 1	3	,	1		1
nonstores	1	1	1	(2)	1	materials dealers	3	3	3	1	2
General merchandise group						Hardware stores	5	6	5	2	4
without nonstores Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise	1	1	1	1	1	Farm equipment	(X)	5	4	2	4
stores	1	1	2	1	1	Automotive group	2	.2	2	(Z)	1
Department stores	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	Passenger car dealers	2	,2	2	(Z)	1
Variety stores Mail order houses (depart-	2	2	2	1	1	Passenger car dealers (franchised)	2	1	1	(Z)	1
ment store merchandise)	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	Tire, battery, accessory	3	5	4	2	3
					Î		2	4	5	1	
Apparel group	2	2	3	1	2	Gasoline service stations		2	2	_	
Men's, boys' clothing			7	١.	۱ .	Drug and proprietary stores	2	.2	1	1	
furnishing stores	. 3	8	1 4	1	4 2	Liquor stores	3	-5	5	1	3
Shoe stores	3	4	5	1	3	Jewelry stores	(X)	5	5	3	4

Note: The estimates of sampling variabilities shown above for sales are based on annual sales published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report for January 1970, while those for purchases are based on 1970 and 1969 annual purchases estimates. Those for inventory are based on December 1969 and 1968 merchandise inventory estimates.

X Not applicable.

A not applicable: 2 Sampling variability is less than 0.5 percent. ¹Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Symbols used for the estimated sampling variability ranges, tables 16, 17, 18, and 19: A = 0 to 3.5 percent; B = 3.6 to 7.0 percent; C = 7.1 to 10.5 percent.

Table 16. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of Sales of All Retail Stores for Geographic Regions, by Kind of Business

Vi-1 of business		Dollar volume s	ales estimates		
Kind of business	Northeast	North Central	South	West	
All kinds of business	A	A	A	А	
Durable goods stores	Α.	A	A	A	
Nondurable goods stores	A	A	A	, А	
Food group	A .	.А	, A	A	
Grocery stores	A	A	A	A	
Eating and drinking places	В	В	В	A	
GAF ¹ , total	A i	A	A	A	
General merchandise group ²	A	A.	A	A	
Department stores	A	A	A	A	
Apparel group	A.	В	.В	В	
Furniture and appliance group	В	В	A	В	
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group	В	В	В	(X)	
Automotive group	.(X)	A	A	(X)	
Gasoline service stations	A	В	В	В	
Drug and proprietary stores	В	В	В	B	

Table 17. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of Sales for Standard Consolidated Areas and Specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

	Dollar vo	olume (sales e	stimates)		Dollar volume (sales estimates)				
Statistical area	Total	Nondurable	GAF ¹	Statistical area	Total	Nondurable	GAF ¹		
STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREA				STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAContinued					
Chicago, IllNorthwestern						1			
Indiana	A	A	A	Detroit, Mich	A	Α.			
New York, N.YNortheastern				Houston, Tex	(X)	(X)			
New Jersey	A	A	A	Kansas City, Mo-Kans	(X)	(X)			
		}		Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	Α.	A			
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA				Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	(x)	(x)			
1				New York, N.Y	A	A ·			
Baltimore, Md	(X)	(X)	В	Philadelphia, PaN.J	В	В			
Boston, Mass	(X)	(X)	В	Pittsburgh, Pa	В	В			
Chicago, Ill	A	A	A .	St. Louis, MoIll	В	С			
Cleveland, Ohio	(X)	(X)	A	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	A	В			
Dallas, Tex	(X)	(X)	.c	Washington, D.CMdVa	A	A			

Table 18. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of Sales for Geographic Divisions, by Kind of Business

	Dollar volume sales estimates										
Kind of business	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific		
Total	A	A	А	A	A	A	A	A	A		
Durable goods stores	В	A	A	A	A	(x)	A	(X)	В		
Nondurable goods stores	A	A	A	A	А	A	A	Α.	A		
Food group	В	(x)	A.	A	(X)	В	A	В	A		
Eating and drinking places	(X)	В	В	(X)	В	(X)	(X)	(X)	A		
GAF ¹ , total	A	A	,A	A:	A	В	,A	A	A		
General merchandise group ²	(X)	A	A	A.	A	В	A ·	A	A		
Apparel group	(X)	A	В	(X)	.В	(X)	(X)	(x)	(X)		
Gasoline service stations	С	В	В	В	В	(X)	(X)	(X)	В		
Drug and proprietary group	(X)	В	, A	(X)	В	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		

X Not applicable.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

Includes nonstores.

X Not applicable.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in departmentstore types of merchandise.

X Not applicable.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in departmentstore types of merchandise.
²Includes nonstores.

Table 19. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of All Retail Stores for Specified Large States

	Dollar vo	lume sales	estimate	Dollar volume sales estimate				Dollar volume sales estimate				
State	Total	Non- durable	GAF ¹	State	Total	Non- durable	GAF ¹	State	Total	Non- durable	GAF ¹	
California Florida Illinois Indiana Massachusetts		A A A (X)	(X) A (X) (X)	Michigan Minnesota Missouri New Jersey New York	A A B A	A (X) (X) A A	(X) (X) (X) (X)	North Carolina. Ohio Pennsylvania Texas Wisconsin	A A A A B	(X) A A A (X)	(x) (x)	

Table 20. Sampling Variability for Accounts Receivable Estimates of Retail Stores

 	<u>,</u>	All stores	bility of dollar		Group 11 store	
Kind of business	m-4-1	Charge	Installments	Total	Charge	Installments
	Total	accounts	Installments	Iotai	accounts	
Retail stores, total	1	1	1	(Z)	1	(z)
Durable goods stores, total	2	2 2	4	1	.3 1	
Food groupGrocery stores	6	6 (¹)	(¹)	(1) (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)
Eating and drinking places	6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1
General merchandise group with nonstores Department stores and dry goods, general	1	2	1	(Z)	1	:
merchandise stores Department stores Mail order (department store merchandise)	(Z) 1	2 1 (1)	(Z) (1)	(Z) (Z) (¹)	(Z)	(Z
Apparel group Women's ready-to-wear stores	6	8 (¹)	(¹)	2 (¹)	(1)	(1
Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furinishing stores Furniture stores Found appliances, TV, radio stores Household appliance dealer	4 6 6 5 5	5 8 (1) (1) (1)	6 8 (1) 5 (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1 (1 (1 (1
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group	5 4	5 4	11 (1)	(¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	(1 (1
Automotive group Passenger car dealers Passenger car dealers (franchised) Tire, battery, accessory dealers.	3 4 3 3	.3 (1) 2 (1)	(1) (1) (1) 3	(1) (1) (1) 1	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1 (1 (1
Gasoline service stations	5	6	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1

X Not applicable.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department store types of merchandise.

Z Sampling variability is less than 0.5 percent.
(1) Data not shown in tables 12 and 13 because of high sampling variability.
(2) Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

Note: The estimates of the sampling variabilities are based on accounts receivable estimates published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report for September and October 1968.

Table 21. Sampling Variability for Sales Estimates of Retail Stores, by Cash-Credit Type

(In percent)

	j		Type of sale		
Kind of business	Total	On cash	On credit e retail		
		basis	Charge account	Installment account	
All kinds of business, total	1	1	2		
Durable goods stores, total	1	1	1	3	
Nondurable goods stores, total	1	1	2	2	
Food group	1	1	5		
Eating and drinking places	2	.2	6	,	
General merchandise group with nonstores	1	1	3	1	
Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores	1	2	4	2	
Department stores	1	1	2	. 1	
Mail order (department store merchandise)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.(1)	
Apparel group	2	2	3	8	
Men's, boys' clothing, furnishing stores	5	5	.8	15	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	3	5	3	.9	
Furniture and appliance group	3	4	5	2	
Furniture, home furnishings stores	3	6	6	5	
Furniture stores	3	4	5	5	
Household appliances, TV, radio stores	5 5	8	9 5	8 6	
Household appliance dealers	3		-	,	
Building materials, hardware, farm equipment group	3	4	4	16	
Lumber and other building materials dealers	4	8	4	-	
Hardware stores	5	5	10	٤	
Automotive group	2	2	3	1	
Passenger car dealers	2	2	3	1	
Passenger car dealers (franchised)	2	2	3	1	
Tire, battery, accessory dealers	3	.6	7	•	
Gasoline service stations	2	2	. 4	-	
Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	7		

Note: The estimates of the sampling variability shown above for total sales by kind of business were derived from the 1970 sales statistics. Sampling variability shown by type of sale were estimated based upon relationships to total sales as shown in the 1967 Annual Retail Trade Report. These variabilities are believed to be suitable approximations of the sampling variabilities of the 1972 statistics.

¹Sampling variability is very low because a large part of the estimate is accounted for by Group II firms, which are included on a certainty rather than a sample basis and are therefore not subject to sampling variability.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

Retail trade

This category includes those establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal, household, or farm consumption.

Some of the important characteristics of retail trade establishments, as defined for this survey, are: The establishment is a recognizable place of business and is engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; the establishment buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; the establishment may render services or may engage in processing incidental or subordinate to selling. Not all of these characteristics need be present, and some are modified by trade practice. Excluded from retail trade are peddlers and itinerant vendors without an established place of business. Also excluded are places of business operated by institutions and open only to their own members or personnel, such as school cafeterias, cafeterias operated by industrial plants for their employees, and establishments operated by agencies of the Federal Government on military posts, at hospitals, etc. However, liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Retail stores

Retail stores are defined as separate places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise at retail, including separate departments in such stores leased to others.

In addition to those kinds of business readily recognizable as retail stores, such as grocery stores and drug stores, the term retail stores also includes eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations, lumber yards, coal yards, mailorder houses, establishments from which direct selling (house-to-house) is conducted, and establishments which sell merchandise through coinoperated vending machines. Stores with annual sales less then \$500 during the year were excluded from the tabulations for this report.

Sales

Sales include total receipts from customers during the year after deduction of refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Receipts from repairs and from other services to customers, sales for resale, and sales and excise taxes are included in the sales data.

The sales figures represent total sales and receipts of all establishments primarily engaged in retail trade. They do not include sales at retail by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade.

Merchandise purchases

Merchandise purchases include the total cost, after deduction of returns and discounts for early payment, of delivered merchandise which was purchased for resale during the year, whether or not payment for the merchandise was made during the year. Merchandise purchases data include cash and credit purchases made at central offices and company warehouses. Also included is the cost of goods in transit where title has passed to the purchaser.

Companies engaged in both manufacturing and retail operations, reported purchases as the cost value of intercompany transfer(s) from their plant(s) or warehouse(s) to their retail store(s). These companies also reported the cost of outside purchases.

Merchandise purchases exclude expenditures for supplies or equipment for company use and not for resale; the cost of raw materials or parts purchased for manufacture into a finished product; goods included in the purchase price of a business.

Merchandise inventories

Merchandise inventories include stocks of goods (valued at cost) held for sale through retail stores. Merchandise inventories are shown for stores and warehouses combined and stores only. Included are only those warehouses which maintain a supply of merchandise primarily intended for distribution to retail stores within the organization.

Merchandise inventories exclude the value of fixtures, furnishings, equipment, and supplies used in store and warehouse operations and not held for resale. Inventories were reported as of the close of the calendar year, except for some businesses which used a fiscal year rather than the calendar year for accounting purposes. About 26 percent of the retail inventory total refers to a fiscal-year end other than December 31, but this varied by kind of business (varying from

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